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GUIDE BOOK

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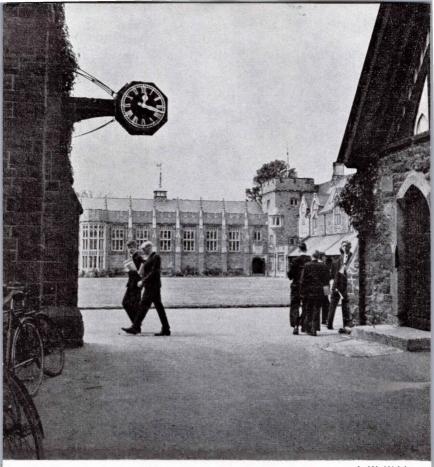
SOUTH ISLAND NEW ZEALAND



MEMORIAL PLAQUE TO CANTERBURY PILGRIMS, VICTORIA SQUARE

GUIDE BOOK 1950

PUBLISHED BY THE SOUTH ISLAND PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND (Incorporated)



Christ's College, founded in the first year of the Canterbury Settlement

A. W. Wright

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THE PILGRIMS

A SUMMER morning in December, 1850. A straggling band of men trudge up the steep Bridle Path from the little township of Lyttelton to the rim of the Port Hills that separate the harbour from the great Canterbury Plains. Below them lie four ships lately arrived from England—"Charlotte Jane", "Randolph", "Sir John Seymour", and "Cressy". This group of pioneers is part of the vanguard sent out by the Canterbury Association to found a new England on the other side of the world.

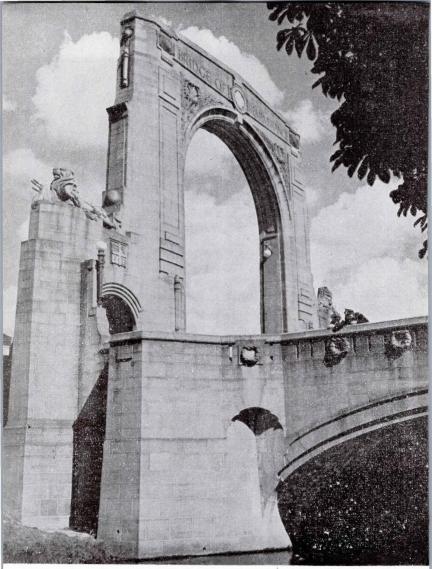
Many accounts of that pilgrimage over the Bridle Path have been preserved, together with the varied impressions created by that first glimpse of the "promised land." The Riccarton and Papanui bush areas were the most noticeable features, with the Rangiora bush visible in the distance. To the east and north of what is now Christchurch were great stretches of raupo swamp and sand hills. In the west rose the high peaks of the "Snowy Mountains."

No uninhabited land was this; a few white settlers

No uninhabited land was this; a few white settlers already lived on these plain; surveyors had already planned the city to be built there, named its unformed streets, set aside space for parks, schools and a cathedral. Great had been the preparations at Lyttelton for the reception of these new settlers who

were to build a new city and province.

The Canterbury Association had been formed in England largely through the efforts of John Robert Godley, who now led the new settlers. It aimed to establish a Church of England settlement in New Zealand along similar lines to the Presbyterian settlement established at Dunedin in 1848. It was a colonising project, but unlike its parent institution, the New Zealand Company formed by Edward Gibbon Wakefield, it did not seek private gain. The



The Bridge of Remembrance Cashel Street.

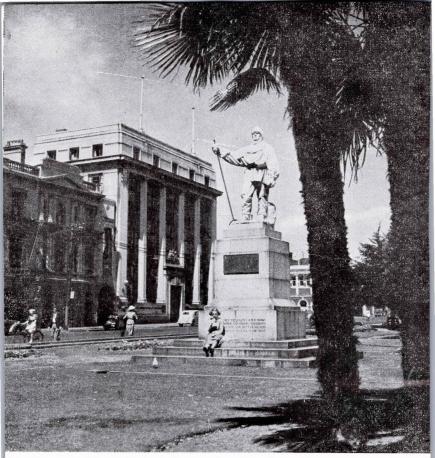
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A. W. Wright

Association planned to buy land from the New Zealand Company at ten shillings an acre and sell this land at three times the cost to selected immigrants, members of the Church of England, and of good character. The profits were to be administered by the Association for the spiritual and physical advancement of the settlement. But conditions in Canterbury were not suitable for the small-scale farming envisaged by the planners. In time, sheep men from Australia and other settlers pushed beyond the confines of the Canterbury settlement to escape the Association's restrictions. Land inside the settlement area sold slowly until the Association was forced to lower the price per acre.

But the settlement prospered. The growing capital of Christchurch soon built the first railway in New Zealand to carry goods from the temporary port of Ferrymead on the Heathcote River, and overcame its early handicap of isolation by the construction of a railway tunnel through the hills to its port of Lyttelton, only seventeen years after the arrival of the Pilgrims. The discovery of gold on the West Coast, which was then a part of Canterbury, brought a fresh influx of immigrants, and the successful development of the frozen meat trade brought new prosperity to the province. Within a lifetime it became known as one of the richest sheep and wheat raising areas in the world.

If the development of Canterbury did not follow entirely the plans dreamed of by its founders, the spirit in which those plans were conceived has not been lost, even after the passing of the first hundred years. During its first century the city has developed its own individuality, shaped by conditions in the new land, but Christchurch has been able to blend the traditions of her founders with the local scene and is to-day a fitting memorial to the foresight and courage of those settlers who came to this land one hundred years ago.



The statue of Captain Scott, famous Antarctic explorer

A. W. Wright

This page is presented by WEEKS LTD., Tuam Street

CHRISTCHURCH

CHRISTCHURCH is built on a portion of the vast Canterbury Plain and is situated at the base of the Port Hills, which divide the city from Lyttelton Harbour and Banks Peninsula.

The level land on which the city is placed and its rectangular street plan give the city a sense of order unusual in New Zealand towns. For Christchurch did not just grow at a natural meeting place for trade, it was conceived on paper by Englishmen thousands of miles away and over a century ago. It was laid out in streets, divided and named when the only citizens were a few adventurous settlers and surveyors. Although the city plan of Captain Thomas was not carried out entirely, and although its "gridiron" layout is no longer favoured by city planners with motor traffic to contend with, the reserves set aside in those early days, the wide avenues and the carefully planted trees have given Christchurch a sound foundation on which to build and expand.

To the pioneers must go the credit for the huge Hagley Park reserve, a mere few minutes' walk from the busiest city streets. This has been very well developed and has given Christchurch a green heart envied by those towns whose growth was too rapid to allow space for lawns and trees. Across the straight streets cuts the winding river Avon, which gives the city much of its charm. Its banks are laid out in green lawns and its shallow waters are crossed by many little bridges.

Christchurch people are well aware of their inheritance and seem determined that the development of the city should be in keeping with its reputation for civic beauty. The city has also retained the English



The entrance to the McDougall Art Gallery, Hagley Park

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F. McGregor

character of its founders, and, although Christchurch people have repeatedly proved their warm-heartedness, they are rather proud of their reputed reserve.

You may find streets in the suburbs rather confusing at first, where often the roads twist with the river (for tributaries of the Avon and Heathcote Rivers are found in many parts of Christchurch) but the central part of the city is uncomplicated within the four avenues—Bealey, FitzGerald, Moorhouse and Deans—which were the original city boundaries.

In the centre is Cathedral Square, through which runs Colombo Street north and south, the longest straight street in New Zealand. From the entrance to the Cathedral, Worcester Street leads west towards Hagley Park and beyond it Deans Bush, Riccarton, and the plains that stretch to the foot hills of the Alps. To the east the streets run towards the beach at New Brighton. The main shopping area is grouped near the Square, with the right-angled streets cut diagonally in the north by Victoria Street, which later becomes Papanui Road and leads to the Main North Highway. South, beyond Hereford Street where many of the business houses are situated, branches High Street, which becomes Ferry Road and leads to the coast at Sumner. Colombo Street continues south to the foot of Cashmere Hills, a residential district through which Dyers Pass Road leads to the famed Port Hills Summit Road, from which may be seen an impressive panorama of the city, plains and mountains.

Christchurch is well planted with trees. Nowhere else in the Dominion have trees transplanted from England been used so effectively and made to look so much a part of the countryside. The true native bush is now found near at hand only in the Riccarton reserve, set aside by the Deans Estate—Christchurch's first settlers—within a short ride of Cathedral Square.

Architecturally, Christchurch, like most New Zealand cities, is a mixture of old and new, with the



A. W. Wright

Christchurch street scene

Looking towards the busy city store of HALLENSTEIN BROS. LTD. at the corner of High and Cashel Streets

ecclesiastical influence of the original Church of England settlers shown in the Gothic form of many of the public buildings. Although New Zealand has not yet developed its own architectural style, clean, modern design is becoming more widely represented throughout the city. In the residential areas are many beautiful homes, set in lovely gardens, some of the most attractive of these being along the banks of the river. As might be expected, Christchurch has a temporary housing shortage inherited from the war years, but it is leading New Zealand in the overcoming of this problem.

As the commercial capital of a great pastoral province, Christchurch has expanded rapidly in recent years and is becoming increasingly a home of industry.

The city is well served by transport services. Tramcars run to the main suburbs—tramcars that intrigue visitors with their trailers, which often reach the proportions of a train on rush days—while trolley and motor bus services give wide coverage. Level land makes Christchurch the home of many small cars, seldom seen in such numbers in the more hilly parts of New Zealand, and the strength of the bicycle population has become world famous.

In area and population Christchurch is the largest city in the South Island, and from it radiate road and rail routes to other commercial centres and the famous southern scenic resorts. Regular air services connect Christchurch with both north and south, and it is linked to the North Island by steamer express across Cook Strait from the nearby Port of Lyttelton.

Lyttelton is a busy port which handles most of the trade of the city and North Canterbury. It is situated on the northern shore of the deep inlet of Lyttelton Harbour, and is connected to Christchurch by road over the Port Hills and by rail through the $1\frac{1}{2}$ -mile tunnel built in 1867. Lyttelton Harbour is an old volcanic crater with an average width of two miles.



THE GROWING CITY

A LTHOUGH the Canterbury Pilgrims arrived in 1850, and some of the new settlers in 1851 erected their huts on the banks of the Avon, the City of Christchurch was not incorporated until March 3, 1862, when the Council met under the chairmanship of Sir John Hall. At that time the population of Christchurch was 3,205, an increase of over 2,000 since 1857 when it had exceeded that of Lyttelton for the first time. But the sheep population of Canterbury was already over 275,000.

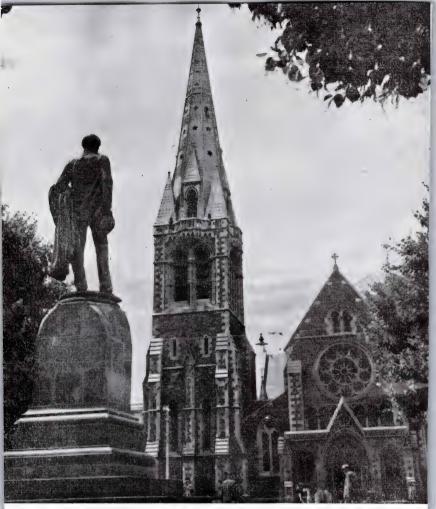
In 1868 Christchurch was constituted a borough, though it retained its status of city. One of the first decisions of the Municipal Council was to light the city with 62 kerosene lamps. In those days the area was 1,249 acres, the square portion contained by the four broad avenues, then known as belts. In 1890 the first extension occurred, and in 1903 Greater Christchurch was inaugurated, bringing the area up to 5,160 acres.

To-day the area is 16,800 acres and the streets stretch over 300 miles. At April, 1949, the population was recorded as:—

City and Suburbs 167,900

The gross capital value of the city under the jurisdiction of the Christchurch City Council is £40,069,249 and the rates levied annual amount to £750,116.

The tramways are operated by the Christchurch Tramway Board and, with their modern fleet of buses, they carry annually 27,292,443 passengers over the 100 miles of route in the city and suburbs. The total number of miles travelled by tramway vehicles annually is 4,308,055.



The statue of John Robert Godley in Cathedral Square

A. W. Wright

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CATHEDRAL SQUARE

N AMED Ridley Square in the original plan of the city made by Captain Thomas in 1849, Cathedral Square was given its present title a year later when the Canterbury Association decided to reserve the area, three and a quarter acres in the form of a cross, for a cathedral and for Christ's College. In 1858 the Square was bought by the Provincial Council and developed into the business and topographical centre.

For citizens, as well as for visitors, Cathedral Square is the central meeting point. Here will be

found the

Statue of John Robert Godley.
Soldiers' War Memorial.
Post and Telegraph Office.
Terminus for all municipal tramway and bus services.
Principal Government Department Offices.
Lyttelton Harbour Board.
"The Press" and the "Star-Sun"—daily newspapers.
Government Tourist Bureau.
Women's Rest Rooms (Municipal).
Warner's Hotel and the United Service Hotel.
A.A. Direction Post.
Six movie theatres.

The Square is crossed by two main arterial thoroughfares; Colombo Street, running north and south; Worcester Street, running east and west.

The central city area is bordered on the south by Moorhouse Avenue, where the Railway Station is situated. On the west is Hagley Park and the northern and eastern boundaries are Bealey and FitzGerald Avenues.

Running diagonally across this area from Cathedral Square are High and Victoria Streets. The streets running along the banks of the Avon River are Cambridge Terrace on the north and Oxford Terrace on the south, and these two thoroughfares are linked by many bridges. All the other main streets are named after bishoprics of the Church of England



On the banks of the Avon

F. R. Lamb

This page is presented by THE SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD CO. LTD., Papanui, Christchurch

THE RIVER AVON

CONTRARY to general belief, the little stream that winds through the city of Christchurch is not named after the Avon in England. New Zealand's Christchurch-on-Avon is purely coincidence, for the Avon received its name from the Deans brothers, who settled at Riccarton before the arrival of the Canterbury Pilgrims. It reminded them of a little stream that flowed through their family estates in Lanarkshire, Scotland.

In its upper reaches, the Avon is fed by several tributaries, the largest being the Wairarapa Stream that flows through Fendalton. In a great curve of the river lie the Botanical Gardens, in Hagley Park, and here the stream becomes wide enough for pleasure boating. Further downstream, past the Scott Memorial and the Edmonds Band Rotunda, the Avon leaves the city and here it offers good stretches for boats from

the nearby rowing sheds.

From the city, the river may be followed by riverside drive from Cambridge Terrace on the north side of the river, or Oxford Terrace on the south side, then by Avonside Drive and New Brighton River Road to its mouth. In early days quite large ships used to negotiate the Sumner bar and navigate the Avon.

It is popularly believed that the willows that fringe the Avon were propagated from cuttings taken from the grave of Napoleon on St. Helena. From these was grown the first willow at Akaroa and this tree supplied the cuttings planted along the river banks.

Into the estuary at Sumner flows also the Heath-cote River, which winds around the foot of the Port Hills, with its banks laid out in pleasing lawns and trees. To the first settlers the Heathcote was an important river for shipping, and the road that leads towards the mouth is still called Ferry Road.



Daffodil time in Hagley Park

This page is presented by ERNEST ADAMS LTD., Christchurch

HAGLEY PARK

FEW minutes' walk west from Cathedral Square is the huge 497-acre reserve of Hagley Park, set aside in the original plan of the city, and originally intended to divide the township from the farmlands of the Deans family at Riccarton. The park was named out of compliment to Lord Lyttelton, chairman of the Canterbury Association, Hagley being the name of his country seat in Staffordshire. Some of the Canterbury Pilgrims built their V-huts there in the first years of settlement and some of the earliest horse races were run in the park.

The reserve faces Rolleston Avenue and is divided into two parts, North and South Hagley, by Riccarton Road. The south park, of 210 acres, is used for hockey, cricket, football and other sports. The Botanical Gardens, situated in a curve of the river Avon, are in North Hagley, reached from Worcester Street. Special features are the Rose Garden, the Winter Garden, and the Native Garden.

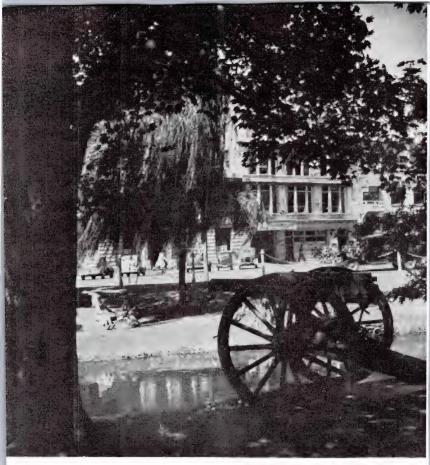
Many of the larger trees were brought out from England in the early days as grown trees and survived their six months' journey. It has become customary

for famous visitors to plant trees in the park.

In the Gardens stands the McDougall Art Gallery, and by the Rolleston Avenue entrance is the Canterbury Museum. Part of the reserve is occupied by Christ's College. In Spring many visitors are attracted by the magnificent displays of daffodils in Woodland,

near the Public Hospital.

In North Hagley is Victoria Lake, which dates back to the Diamond Jubilee year of Queen Victoria. In 1910 the smaller lake nearby was formed, both lakes being fed from deep wells left from the great Exhibition of 1906. The Canterbury Exhibition of 1953 is being planned on the same site in North Hagley.



A. W. Wright

Beside the Avon near the Provincial Council Chambers

This page is presented by THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASSOCIATION, Christchurch

PROVINCIAL CHAMBERS

Nowhere in the Dominion is there a building more interesting to the architect, to the craftsman, or to the lover of beauty in stone than the Canterbury Provincial Council Chambers, built in 1865 from the design of Benjamin Woolfield Mountfort, to whom Canterbury owes its college buildings and many of its early churches in and about Christchurch.

Coming out in one of the "first four ships" in 1850, Mountfort was Provincial Architect, and on the building to house the provincial legislature he lavished all his affection. The wooden part was completed in 1859, and the original plans were changed as time went on. One portion, abandoned ultimately, was a clock tower which should have been placed beside the wooden chamber. After many years the tower with its time piece was placed in High Street, and later it was moved to the corner of Montreal and Victoria Streets, where it now stands.

The stone building is Gothic in character, and the adaption of ecclesiastic form to secular purpose is one of the features of the design. Mountfort's ideas were fluent and the diversity in the detail is as arresting as in the extraordinary harmony achieved in spite of what might, at first thought, be considered incongurities. Even the juxtaposition of wood and stone produces no discord, but recalls the merging of the provinces in the general government which prevented the completion of the structure in stone.

To-day the building is treasured as a memorial of the founders of the Province. Part of the building is used by government departments; but it is hoped some day to have it set aside completely as a national monument and pioneers' museum. The Provincial Chambers stand on the banks of the Avon and can be reached by Armagh or Gloucester Streets.

Canterbury Centennial Celebrations

AUGUST 1950



TO JULY 1951

SOME OF THE HIGHLIGHTS

■ RE-ENACTMENT OF THE LANDING OF THE CANTERBURY PILGRIMS AT LYTTELTON, IN 1850 ● PROCESSION—100 YEARS OF PROGRESS ● CENTENNIAL GAMES — SEE THE WORLD'S BEST ATHLETES ● FLORAL CARNIVAL ● MILITARY TATTOO ● AIR PAGEANT ● INTER-DOMINION TROTTING CHAMPIONSHIP ● HUGE FIREWORKS DISPLAY ● BAND CONTESTS ● MUSICAL FESTIVALS ● ART EXHIBITIONS ● NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS OF ALL KINDS THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS ●

For full programme write to the Organiser:

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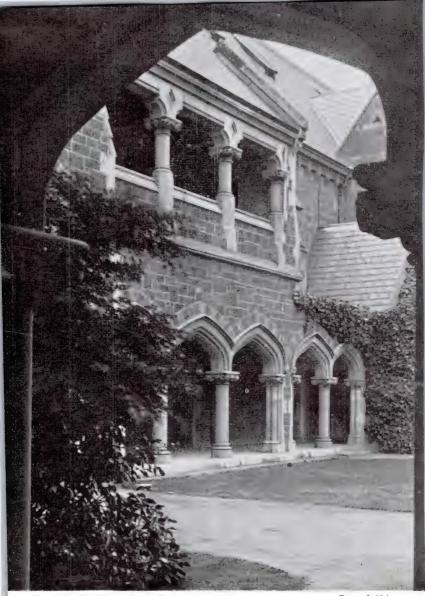
P.O. Box 237 — Christchurch — New Zealand



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THE CANTERBURY MUSEUM

Rolleston Avenue, at the head of Worcester Street. Original part of building was opened in 1870 to house collections made by the Provincial Geologist, Julius von Haast. As the collections grew, additions were made and future extensions are planned as a Canterbury Centennial Memorial. Exhibits include early colonists' relics, moa bones and skeleton of huge Okarito whale. The Museum publishes an interesting guide book for visitors. Hours: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 p.m.; Wednesday to Saturday, 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. (summer). Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.; Wednesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (winter).



Quadrangle, Canterbury University College

This page is presented by WHITCOMBE & TOMBS LTD., Christchurch

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CHRISTCHURCH CATHEDRAL

Anglican, centre of Square; finest Gothic church in Dominion; spire 210 feet, tower given by late Robert Heaton Rhodes in memory of his brother; spire, the gift of the children of late George Rhodes; of peal of ten bells, eight were presented by the late R. H. Rhodes, two by the late E. W. Miles—bells are duplicates of upper ten of St. Paul's, London. Building contains memorials of striking character, notably the recumbent figure of Bishop Harper, late Primate of New Zealand. Here is the font erected to the memory of Captain Stanley of H.M.S. Britomart by his brother, the celebrated Dean of Westminster Magnificent view of city obtained from balcony of tower.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BASILICA

Barbadoes Street, Italian style, marked by three domes and handsome colonnades inside and out. Bishop Grimes, first Roman Catholic Bishop of Christchurch, under whose guidance building was erected, is buried here.

McDOUGALL ART GALLERY

In Botanical Gardens. Fine permanent collection of pictures in building of special beauty presented to the city by R. E. McDougall. No charge for admission. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.. Closed on Mondays.

BOTANICAL GARDENS

Rolleston Avenue, five minutes' walk from Cathedral Square by Worcester Street, or along Cashel or Hereford Streets; special features are Rose Garden, Winter Garden created by the bequest of the late C. A. C. Cuningham, and Native Garden. Tea kiosk near Winter Garden. Hours: sunrise to sunset.

CANTERBURY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Bounded by Rolleston Avenue, Worcester, Montreal and Hereford Streets, the University is a busy place during terms but interesting to visit during recess. The buildings are Gothic in style, like much of the public architecture in Christchurch, but the interpretation is graceful and the stone cloisters enclosing the green quadrangle are unmatched in New Zealand. The main block on Worcester Street contains the clock tower and was built originally as the Boys' High School. At Canterbury College is the New Zealand School of Engineering, also Arts, Science and Commerce Faculties. On the Rolleston Avenue and Hereford Street corner is the School of Fine Arts. Among the distinguished men who have studied at C.U.C. was Lord Rutherford, pioneer Physicist in Atomic Research.



Crowded stands at a trotting meeting at Addington

The N.Z. Metropolitan Trotting Club, as the premier Trotting Club in New Zealand, has reason to be proud of its position. From small beginnings in 1899, when stakes for two days amounted to £2,140 and the totalisator investments £10,695, it has by judicious management and the enthusiasm of its officers risen to a pre-eminent place in the Trotting Sport in

For the nine days of racing during the 1948-49 season, total stakes exceeded £93,000 while totalisator investments amounted to £1,390,477, and daily average of over £1,54,000.

Among the principal races run by the Club are the New Zealand Cup of £7,500, N.Z. Derby Stakes of £1,500, Dominion Trotting Handicap of £2,500 and the N.Z. Pacing Free-for-all of £2,000. The

Green & Hahn

Club's meetings have always attracted the cream of the trotting horses in Australasia and these include four that have broken two minutes for one mile—Highland Fling, Lawn Derby, Gold Bar and Haughty.

The Inter-Dominion Championships for 1951 have been allotted to the Club and it is confidently anticipated that all records will be



L. Franzman

Autumn on the banks of the Avon

MILLBROOK RESERVE

These beautiful gardens adjoin North Hagley Park and are known for their displays of azaleas and rhododendrons. They can be reached from Harper Avenue at Helmores Lane or from Carlton Mill Road at the west end of Pealey Avenue. It is also a pleasant walk across the park from the Armagh Street gates, a return to town being made by No. 13 tram from Fendallon.

DEANS BUSH

The last portion of native bush that once covered the plains near Christchurch, this reserve at Riccarton can be reached by No. 8 tram or by motor from Riccarton Road (3 miles). The reserve was given to the city by the Deans family, who first settled at Riccarton ten years before the arrival of the Canterbury Pilgrims.

HAREWOOD AIRPORT

Seven miles from the city is the Harewood airfield, on the main north-south airline, and one of the best airports in New Zealand. During World War II, Harewood was a R.N.Z.A.F. station where many hundreds of New Zealand pilots received their initial flying training. It is also the headquarters of the Canterbury Aero Club, the oldest club of its kind in New Zealand, and aircraft are available for sight-seeing trips over the city. Harewood may be reached from Burnside Road, an extension of Fendalton Road (No. 9 bus terminus).



An automobile run to Leithfield, 1903

This reminder of the early days of motoring is presented by the Automobile Association (Canterbury), which since its formation in 1903 has worked unceasingly in the interests of motorists. Visiting A.A. members are assured of every assistance at the A.A.C. headquarters, 151 Worcester Street.



The Basilica

CITY CHURCHES

Cathedral of All Saints (Church of England): Cathedral Square.

St. Michael's Church (Church of England): Oxford Terrace and Lichfield Street.

St. John's Church (Church of England); Latimer Square.

St. Luke's Church (Church of England): Manchester Street North.

The Basilica (Roman Catholic): Barbadoes Street.

St. Mary's Church (Roman Catholic): Manchester Street North.

St. Andrew's, First Church (Presbyterian): Oxford Terrace, near Hospital.

St. Paul's Church (Presbyterian): Cashel Street and Madras Street.

Durham Street Methodist Church (Methodist): Durham Street, opposite Supreme Court.

Trinity Church (Congregational): Worcester Street and Manchester Street.

Baptist Church: corner Oxford Terrace and Madras Street.
Church of Christ: corner Durham Street and Moorhouse Avenue.
Evangelical Lutheran Church: Worcester and Montreal Streets.
Salvation Army Citadel: Victoria Street and Cambridge Terrace.

Christian Science: Worcester Street West. Plymouth Brethren: Kilmore Street.

Seventh Day Adventist: Tuam Street and Barbadoes Street.

Jewish Synagogue: Gloucester Street West.

Church Property Trustees (Church of England): Church House, 173 Cashel Street.

Diocesan Office (Church of England): 173 Cashel Street.

Methodist Church of New Zealand: Epworth Chambers,
Hereford Street.

Salvation Army Divisional Headquarters: Regent Building, Cathedral Square.

Seventh Day Adventist Conference Office: 40 Bealey Avenue.



The Sign of the Takahe, an interesting stone building at the Cashmere tram terminus

This page is presented by MALING & CO. LTD., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Cnr. Gloucester Street and Oxford Terrace

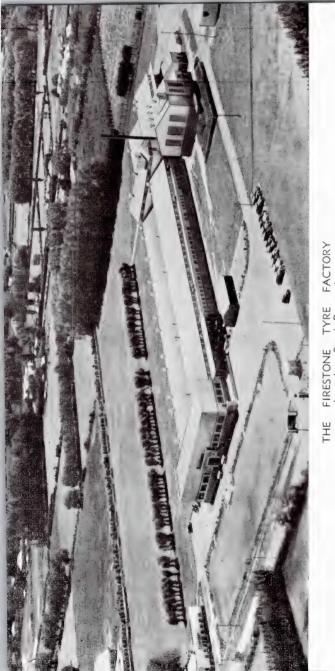
AN INTERESTING WALK

In a walk of about two hours, away from the busiest streets and along winding paths, many points of beauty and historical interest in the inner area of Christchurch may be seen.

Proceed north along Colombo Street from Cathedral Square to Victoria Square, originally set aside as a reserve for a public market. Here is the statue of Queen Victoria, with the panels in relief by Henry Kidson. The foundation stone was laid by King George V, when he was Duke of York, in 1901. It commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the Canterbury Pilgrims' landing, the South African War, and Queen Victoria's reign. Here also is a fine statue of Captain James Cook, the great navigator. The statue was unveiled in 1932 by Lord Bledisloe. The Bowker Fountain, which stands in Victoria Square, was given to the city by the late H. L. Bowker and is seen at its best at night when it is illuminated.

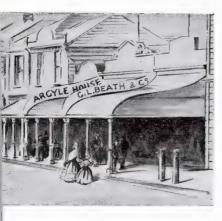
Follow Victoria Street, on the left as you face the Cook Statue, cross the bridge and turn to the left along the path. On the right is the Supreme Court and Magistrate's Court, on the left is the Avon. The path leads to Armagh Street; cross the road and enter an iron gate. You now walk round the old Provincial Council Chambers, an architectural gem. The path then meets Gloucester Street; cross the bridge and follow the river on the right to the next intersection, Worcester Street. Pass the Chamber of Commerce Building, previously the City Council Chambers. It is noted for its two terra cottas-Concord and Industry—high on the south wall. Here also is the statue of Captain Robert Falcon Scott, the Antarctic explorer. It is the work of Lady Scott, his widow, and was unveiled in 1917 by Lord Liverpool. On the left is a view of the Cathedral.

Turn to the right, proceed up Worcester Street and at Montreal Street the buildings of Canterbury



THE FIRESTONE TYRE FACTORY Langdons Road, Papanui Factory tours conducted daily at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Visitors cordially welcome

University College are seen-first the Registrar's Office, then the School of Engineering, and then the main block—the quadrangle, with its cloisters, inside the main building, is especially interesting. At the end of Worcester Street is the Museum, on Rolleston Avenue, and the unusual porch, with its carved inscription, is worth attention. Nearby is the statue of William Rolleston, one of the Canterbury pioneers who did much for education. The statue was unveiled in 1906 by Sir John Hall. The Museum houses the skeleton of the Okarito whale, one of the largest in the world. Adjoining the Museum on the right is Christ's College, opened in 1851 in Lyttelton and moved to this site a year later. The stone wall, with its buttresses and beautiful windows, is part of the Memorial Hall. Further along are the school gates, facing Gloucester Street. Further along Rolleston Avenue is the entrance to Hagley Park, from Armagh Street. There is a roadway and a path to the left; follow the path until a foot-bridge is reached. On the right is Victoria Lake, an artificial sheet of water, where model yachting is popular. Nearby is the R.S.A. bowling green, and the wooden building, half hidden among the trees, is the Hagley Park Golf Club's pavilion, at the rear of which is a stone marking the spot where John Robert Godley, founder of Canterbury, and his Pilarims erected their first huts in the fifties. The foot-bridge leads to the Botanical Gardens. The shallow lake is part of the children's playground. The tea kiosk and the Magnetic Observatory are in this part of the gardens. Elsewhere will be found the Winter Garden—one of the finest in New Zealand the Begonia House, a rose garden, a rock garden and a portion devoted entirely to native trees. In and about the two small lakes near the kiosk will sometimes be seen white heron and a number of pukaki. Toward the Museum buildings will be seen the McDougall Art Gallery and the statue of William Sefton Moorhouse, an early Superintendent of the



1860

The Original
Store of
The Founder
G. L. BEATH

Justly proud of its growth in the past, based on Continued Satisfaction and the loyalty of Customers, Beaths confidently face the future with plans for progressive development and the enlargement of their modern warehouse pictured below.



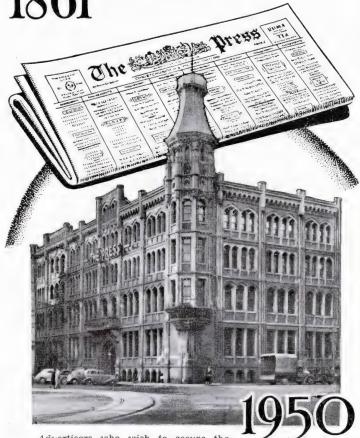
Province, unveiled in 1885 by Lt. Gen. Sir William Jervois.

Once more on Rolleston Avenue, turn to the right and go to the river, past a statue in bronze of J. E. FitzGerald, the first Superintendent of the early Canterbury Province, unveiled in 1939. The Public Hospital can be seen on the opposite bank. Proceed along the river-path past the boat-sheds and Rhododendron Island, a mass of colour when the trees are in bloom. The path leads to Cashel Street and the Bridge of Remembrance, a memorial to those who served in the Great War and who marched over this bridge on the way to mobilization camp. Straight on is Cashel Street, and the first turn to the left will return you to Cathedral Square and the statue of John Robert Godley, the work of Wolner, cast in England in 1866 and unveiled by Charles Bowen in 1867. By the Cathedral stands the Soldiers' War Memorial, a bronze group at the base of a cross, unveiled in 1937.

Another easy walk from Cathedral Square is along Colombo Street north through Victoria Square to Oxford Terrace and then along the river past the Edmonds Rotunda, a handsome building on the banks of the Avon, where band concerts are given in the summer. Further along is a small stone by the footpath marking the place where ships used to berth in the early days after navigating the Avon. On the other side of the river is the old Barbadoes Street cemetery. where many early settlers are buried. Oxford Terrace may be followed past the rowing sheds to FitzGerald Avenue, a broad thoroughfare named after the first Superintendent of Canterbury. From here a return to the city may be made by taking any westward street, or by continuing to Moorhouse Avenue then along past the railway station to Colombo Street. Moorhouse Avenue leads to South Hagley Park, from whence the city may be reached by following Hagley Avenue past the Hospital

The Press

THE PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPER USED WHERE SELLING IS REQUIRED—



Advertisers who wish to secure the greatest return for their outlay have learned from results that the large number of homes reached daily through "The Press" comprise the most profitable section of the available market.



C HRISTCHURCH TRAMCARS and Buses leave Cathedral Square for all suburbs, the beaches (Sumner, New Brighton, North Beach) and Cashmere Hills. Visitors find this cheap, efficient method of transport the easiest way to see Christchurch. Cheap Return Tickets to Seasides and Hills, and Concession Cards available on all routes.

ROUTE NUMBERS (Trams);

1 PAPANUI

2 CASHMERE HILLS

3 SUMNER & WOOLSTON

3W WOOLSTON only

4 CRANFORD ST. (St. Albans) 15

5 NEW BRIGHTON

7 ADDINGTON

RICCARTON-SOCKBURN

8C CLYDE ROAD only

14 SPREYDON

15 RAILWAY STATION, also bus

16 ST. ALBANS PARK

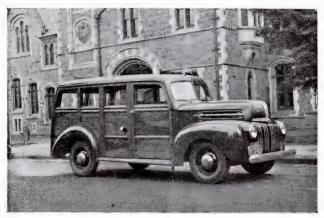
As all trams do not reach the termini, the destination signs on cars should be read in conjunction with route numbers.

Tramway Buses also run to the folowing places from Cathedral Square—Avonside, Bryndwr, Pleasant Point (connects with No. 5 tram at New Brighton), Wainoni, Shirley, Springfield Road, Creyke Road, Huntsbury, Lawn Cemetery, North Beach, Mt. Pleasant, Sanatorium, Somerfield, St. Martins, Wharenui, and Templeton (connects with Riccarton tram at Sockburn). The Fendalton (9) and Opawa (13) trams have now been replaced by bus service, leaving Post Office.

Tramway Time-tables can be obtained from the Tramway Office, Cathedral Square. Special Buses may be hired at reasonable rates for picnic and sight-seeing parties.

Luxurious New

THE BEST WAY TO ENJOY YOUR



1948 Ford V.8 7-seater Station Wagon is ideal for a large party. Smaller Willys Station Wagon also available.

Other rental cars in our modern fleet include 1949 A.40 Austins, 1949 Standard Vanguard, 1948 Ford 10 h.p. Prefects. For short day trips or longer tours we have the ideal car to suit your needs.

Drive Your

C. L. RHODE

569 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

Rental Cars

HOLIDAY IN CHRISTCHURCH



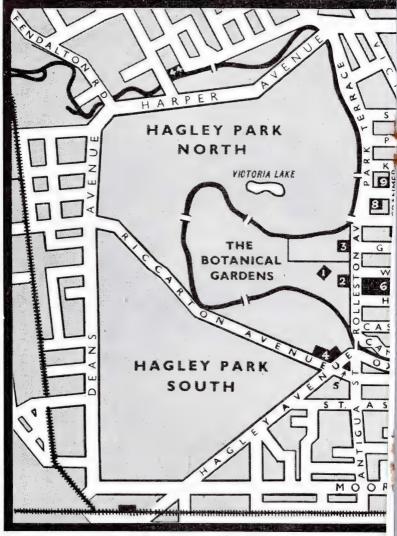
1948 Studebaker sedan provides comfortable travelling for six people, and is kept in first class condition.

self Service

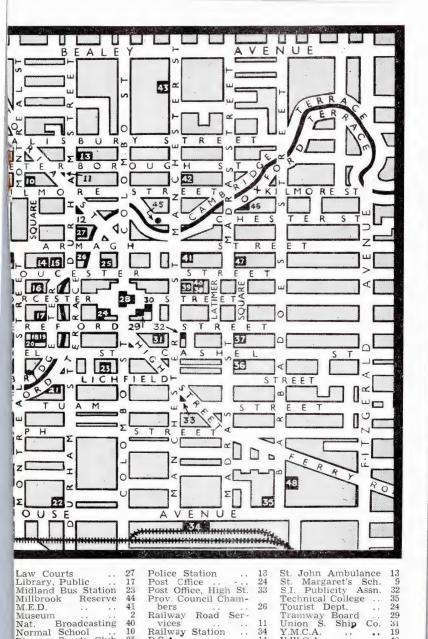
Special Drive Yourself tours can be arranged to cover the whole of New Zealand in any of our de luxe cars. We have also smart 1949 light vans and pick-ups, perfectly suited for camping holidays.

S MOTORS

TELEPHONE 35-228



Art Gallery	1	Christian Science	16	Synagogue
Automobile Assn	38	R.C. Basilica	48	Trinity
Canterbury College	6	St. Andrew's		City Council
Cath. Grammar Sch.	8	St. John's	37	Edmond's Rotunda
Christ's College	3	St. Luke's	42	Girls' High School
Churches—		St. Mary's	43	Harbour Board
Baptist		St. Michael's	21	Hospital, Public
Cathedral	28	St. Paul's	36	King Edward Bar-
Church of Christ	22	Salvation Army	12	racks



Railway Station

34

Y.M.C.A.

14 Y.W.C.A.

19

10

Pioneer Sports Club 25 R.S.A.



Bank of New Zealand, Christchurch

For the convenience of Travellers and Tourists



Illustration of £5 cheque. £2 and £10 values also issued.

Bank of New Zealand TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

A safe and convenient method of meeting travelling expenses without carrying bank notes.

You do not need a bank account in order to obtain the cheques. You can purchase them from any Branch of the Bank of New Zealand, from the Government Tourist Department and from Thos. Cook & Sons.

There is no need to wait for the Bank to open to cash a Travellers' Cheque. They are negotiable by the Govern ment Railways, Tourist Department, Shipping Companies, Hotels, Boarding Houses and any business firm.

Ask for Bank of New Zealand Travellers' Cheques.

- General Post Office: Cathedral Square, open Monday to Thursday, 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.; Saturday, 8.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
- Chief Telegraph Office: Cathedral Square, open Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday, 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
- Money Order Office and Savings Bank: Hereford Street Post Office, open Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.
- Banks: Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Bank of New Zealand, corner of Hereford, Colombo and High Streets. National Bank of New Zealand, corner Hereford and Manchester Streets. Bank of Australasia, 158-160 Cashel Street. Commercial Bank of Australia, 141 Hereford Street. Bank of New South Wales, Hereford Street. Union Bank of Australia, 85 Hereford Street.
- City Council Offices: Town Hall, Manchester Street, Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday, closed all day. Telephone 32-050. Traffic Department: Telephone 31-507 (after hours, 31-516).
- Public Library: corner Hereford Street and Cambridge Terrace.
 Telephone 35-070. Free Reading Room and Reference
 Library; Circulating Department by subscription.
- Municipal Tepid Baths: Manchester Street. Telephone 31-512.
 South Island Publicity Association: 188 Hereford Street. Telephone 40-916.
- Canterbury Chamber of Commerce: corner Oxford Terrace and Worcester Street. Telephone 31-408.
- Lyttelton Harbour Board: Cathedral Square. Telephone 35-174.
- Canterbury Manufacturers' Association: Secretary, Telephone 31-358.
- National Broadcasting Service: Office of 3YA and 3YL, 200-202 Gloucester Street.
- National Commercial Broadcasting Service: 3ZB, 740 Colombo Street.
- Trades Hall: Gloucester Street.
- Y.M.C.A.: corner Hereford Street and Cambridge Terrace. Telephone 33-527.
- Y.W.C.A.: corner Madras Street and Latimer Square. Telephones 30-133 and 33-523.
- St. John Ambulance: 55-61 Peterborough Street. Telephone 32-231.



- Canterbury Club: corner Cambridge Terrace and Worcester Street. Telephone 31-411. Secretary, 31-412.
- Canterbury College Students' Union: Hereford Street. Telephone 30-945.
- Canterbury Officers' Club: Stafford Building, Worcester Street. Telephone 31-746.
- Canterbury Travel Club: Hereford Court. Telephone 33-194.
- Canterbury Women's Club: 227 Manchester Street. Telephone 31-748.
- Christchurch Club: corner Latimer Square and Worcester Street. Telephones 31-680 and 31-681.
- Christchurch Savage Club: J. T. Fogarty, 172 Stapletons Road, Shirley. Telephone 30-759.
- Commercial Travellers' Club: 80 Lichfield Street. Telephone 32-290.
- Midland Club: 176-178 Oxford Terrace. Telephone 34-933.
- Pioneer Sports Club: 188 Oxford Terrace. Telephone 36-010.
- **Returned Services' Club:** 71 Gloucester Street. Telephone 21-722.
- Working Men's Club: 202 Oxford Terrace. Telephone 31-724. Richmond Working Men's Club: Telephone 31-725.
- Agricultural and Pastoral Assn.: A.M.P. Buildings, 97 Worcester Street.
- Canterbury Law Society: State Fire Buildings, Worcester Street.
- Canterbury Society of Arts: Secretary, W. S. Baverstock, Art Gallery, Armagh and Durham Streets corner.
- Canterbury Horticultural Society: 213 Manchester Street, Telephone 30-312.
- **Repertory Theatre Society:** 90 Gloucester Street, Telephone 31-349.
- N.Z. Red Cross Society (North Canterbury Centre): 105A Cashel Street.
- Pilgrims' and Early Settlers' Assn.: E. R. Webb, 27 Murray Place.
- Canterbury Jockey Club: 128 Oxford Terrace.
- Canterbury Park Trotting Club: Oxford Terrace and Armagh Street corner.
- New Brighton Trotting Club: Oxford Terrace and Armagh Street corner.
- Rotary Club of Christchurch: Secretary, E. H. S. Hamilton, 77 Hereford Street.
- North Canterbury Acclimatisation Society: corner Cashel and High Streets. Telephone 30-944.
- Canterbury Aero Club: Clubrooms at Harewood Airport. Telephone 24-017. Secretary, Telephone 34-999.



MOTORISTS' HOME

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION CANTERBURY (Incorporated)

151 Worcester Street - - Christchurch

Motorists touring are well advised to pay us a visit. We can supply useful information with regard to the City and its surroundings. We are pleased to extend to you the use of our premises during your stay in Christchurch.

Telephone 30-880

- Railways: Chief Offices, Moorhouse Avenue, Telephone 40-100. City Booking Office, Post Office, Cathedral Square, Telephone 36-750. Road Services Office, Victoria Street, Telephone 35-553.
- Christchurch Tramway Board: Cathedral Square. Telephones, General Office 30-136, Traffic, Lost Luggage, etc., 30-237.
- Automobile Association (Canterbury): 151 Worcester Street. Telephone, Office 30-880, Clubhouse 30-881, Diningroom and Rest-room 38-067, Secretary (p.r.) 33-962.
- Government Tourist Department: Post Office Building, Cathedral Square. Telephone 30-130.
- N.Z. Travel Service: 92 Gloucester Street. Telephone 38-635.
- Thos. Cook & Son Ltd.: Manchester Street. Telephone 34-011.
- Union Steam Ship Co. Ltd.: 168 Hereford Street. Telephone 37-790.
- National Airways Corporation: 104 Gloucester Street, Telephone 34-910.
- Newman Bros. Ltd: 166 Tuam Street, Telephone 33-553.
- Mount Cook & Southern Lakes Tourist Co. Ltd.: Rink Taxis Building, 47 Chester Street. Telephone 34-878.
- Midland Motorways Services Ltd.: 31 Lichfield Street. Telephone 40-110.
- Midland Tours Ltd.: Lichfield Street, P.O. Box 692. Telephone 32-431.
- **Group Travel Association:** 154 Hereford Street. Telephone 33-767.
- Public Relations Officer: City Council, 194 Manchester Street. Telephone 32-050.

MOTOR CAMPS

Excellent facilities for motorists are available at the Addington Show Ground camp for A.A. members. Unlimited space for tents and caravans, huts available, electric light, showers, conveniences, kitchen, community hall. Camp is 1½ miles from Cathedral Square, by Lincoln Road. The camp at New Brighton (5½ miles) in in Rawhiti Domain, in Nelson Street, opposite the Post Office. At Sumner (8 miles), the motor camp is at St. Leonards Square, ½ mile from the town. Good motor camps are also established at Spencer Park, Stewarts Gully, Wairaki, Woodend, and Waikuku Beaches, Diamond Harbour, Akaroa, Okains Bay, Le Bons Bay, Kaiapoi, Ashley Gorge, Hanmer Springs, Kaikoura, and Ashburton.



SOUTH ISLAND HOLIDAYS

Make Christchurch your stepping stone to a wonderful South Island holiday. . . . Here is the magnificent land of mighty glaciers, sparkling lakes, tremendous fiords, evergreen forests, and, in rich comparison, the plains and valleys of farmlands and cities.

Our pleasant task is to arrange and conduct South Island Holiday Tours, North, South and West of Christchurch. On each tour the pace is leisurely, there is ample time to see and enjoy; all the irksome booking details are attended to, and a Tourist Hostess is always at hand as your attentive guide throughout the journey in your luxurious Cruiser Coach.

We will be pleased to supply you with folders, itineraries and other details. Our office is in the Bus Station Buildings, Lichfield Street, Christchurch. Or you can write Box 692 or Phone 32-431.

Telegrams and Cables: "MIDBUS"

MIDLAND TOURS LIMITED



Canterbury Cricket Assn.: Secretary, J. C. Saunders. Telephone 30-760.

Christchurch City & Suburban Cricket Assn.: Secretary, R. S. Kiddey. Telephone 38-841.

Canterbury Rugby Union: Secretary, J. M. Hargreaves. Telephone 38-872.

Canterbury Football Assn.; Secretary, C. Sanderson. Telephone 38-164.

Canterbury Rugby League: Secretary, G. E. Falgar. Telephone 41-070.

N.Z. Amateur Athletic Assn. (Canterbury Centre): Secretary, K. S. Jameson. Telephone 34-372.

Canterbury Amateur Billiards Assn.: Secretary, G. S. Simpson. Telephone 40-183.

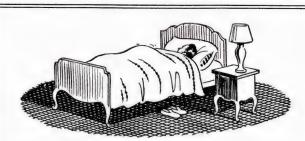
Canterbury Boxing Assn.: Secretary, F. Allen. Telephone 34-366.

Canterbury Hockey Assn.: Secretary, F. S. Kiddey, P.O. Box 106.

Canterbury Baseball League: Secretary, C. Buckett, 1 Division Street.

Canterbury Mountaineering & Tramping Club: Secretary, D. C. Morse. Telephone 36-010.

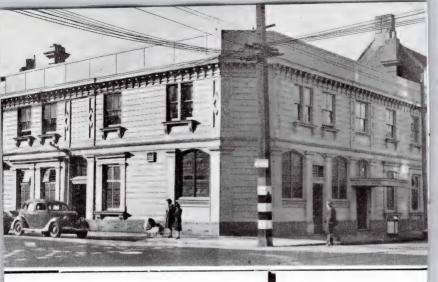
Canterbury Softball Assn.: Secretary, C. M. Rhodes.



For over 70 years, Arthur Ellis & Co. Ltd. have been producing the finest aids to sleeping comfort. To-day, "Sleepwell" Mattresses and "Fairy" Down Quilts are household names. Rest assured we will keep abreast of sleep development during Canterbury's next century of progress.

ARTHUR ELLIS & CO. LTD.

Christchurch - Dunedin - Invercargill



A Warm Welcome Always Awaits you by Andy Todd at

McKENDRY'S HOTEL

CORNER OF MANCHESTER AND CASHEL STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH

N.Z. Amateur Cycling Assn. (Canterbury Centre): Secretary: R. S. Menzies, 9 Taylors Road.

Pioneer Motor (Cycle) Club: Secretary, D. Soanes. Telephone 30-512.

Canterbury Car Club: Secretary, P. M. MacShane. Telephone 34-769.

Canterbury Wrestling Assn.: Secretary, M. Foate. Telephone 31-204.

Canterbury Swords Club: 119 Worcester Street.

Metropolitan Golf Assn.: Secretary, G. W. A. Green. Telephone 30-667.

N.Z. Bowling Assn. (Christchurch Centre): Secretary, H. B. Oakley. Telephone 23-315.

Canterbury Rowing Assn.: Secretary, H. J. Brixton. Telephone 38-086.

Canterbury Surf and Life-Saving Assn.: Secretary, G. D. Frost, P.O. Box 106.

Banks Peninsula Cruising Club: Secretary, A. G. Corrick. Telephone 35-946.

Canterbury Sailing and Power Boat Assn.: President, E. Coombes. Telephone 32-004.

Canterbury Lawn Tennis Assn.: Secretary, J. M. Hargreaves. Telephone 38-872.

PHREE CARBOYS BRAND QUALITY

symbolising

QUALITY & CONFIDENCE

"Three Carboys Brand" chemists quality lines include:

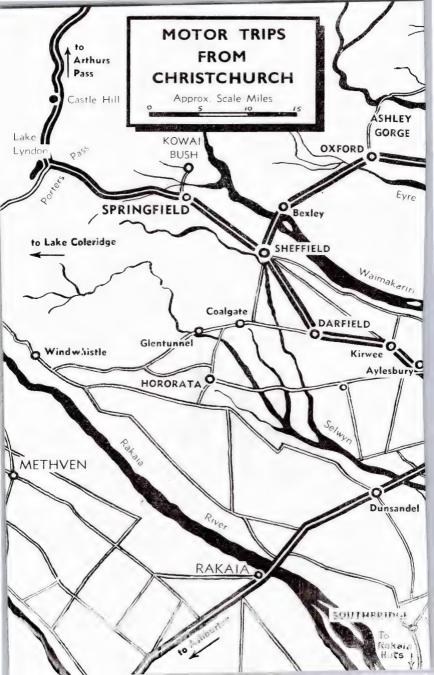
- ◆ Santol Antiseptic
- Medicinal Tablets
- ◆ Surgical Dressings
- ♦ Household Medicine
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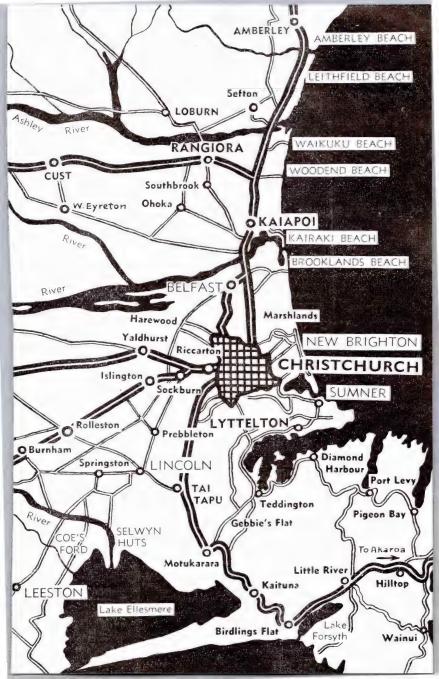
"Three Carboys Brand" are Chemists' Quality medicinal products. Products bearing the "Three Carboys Brand" are of the very highest possible standard of purity, and are rigorously tested by qualified experts. Look for the brand Name.

H. F. STEVENS LTD.

The Chemists' Wholesalers

103-105 WORCESTER ST., Christchurch, C.I and 48 JERVOIS QUAY, Wellington

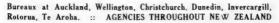






Make Your Travel Headquarters

your N.Z. GOVERNMENT BUREAU





SUMNER

This popular beach resort and residential district is reached by No. 3 tram from the city or by a pleasant 8-mile motor drive from Cathedral Square (via High Street and Ferry Road, or via Linwood Avenue, red-yellow-red bands). Sheltered by the Port Hills and by Scarborough Head, Sumner has a fine stretch of good sandy beach, which provides safe bathing. Cave Rock is a well known landmark and, with its caves, is a happy playground for children. In the estuary of the Avon and Heathcote Rivers yachting is popular and line fishing attracts many people to the estuary mouth. On the surrounding hills there are many interesting walks that give magnificent views of the plains, Alps, and coast. The road from Christchurch continues via Evans Pass to Lyttelton (4½ miles from Sumner). The return drive from Sumner may be made through the Heathcote Valley by turning left before the Heathcote bridge, below St. Andrews Hill. An interesting reminder of pioneer days is a sod hut which stands near the bridge.

On the beach at Sumner

A. W. Wright



NEW BRIGHTON

A long stretch of ocean beach marks New Brighton where the Pacific throws long rollers on to the shores of Pegasus Bay. South Brighton can be reached by bus from Central Brighton (No. 5 tram from city). Two miles further south, near the estuary, is the Pleasant Point picnic ground. Central Brighton (5½ miles), reached by Cashel Street East and Pages Road, or by Avonside Drive, is a well equipped shopping centre, and the Pier built out from the beach at this spot is of interest to visitors. On a clear day good views are seen from here of the northern bays of Banks Peninsula, the north coast curving up to Motunau Island, and the snow-capped Kaikoura Mountains. A trolley bus service from the city goes to North Beach, a further extension of New Brighton, and further north again is Waimairi Beach. Almost any eastward road from the central city will take you to the coast, and North Beach may also be reached from Marshlands Road by any east route south of Reeves Road.

On the New Brighton Pier

Frank McGregor





Speedway

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

AT 8 p.m.

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON



TAKE No. 5 TRAM FROM THE SQUARE or Special Tramway Buses



Ample parking areas for motorists

SPENCER PARK & BROOKLANDS

Spencer Park, further north up the beach from Brighton, is reached from Marshlands Road, via the Lower Styx Road (12 miles). From Spencer Park a road leads north to Brooklands, on the south side of the Waimakariri River mouth. Brooklands can also be reached by continuing along the road through Stewarts Gully. Good bathing and fishing at both Spencer Park and Brooklands.

STEWARTS GULLY

A popular picnic ground and centre for week-end cottages, on the Waimakariri River, about 2 miles from the sea. It is 12 miles from the city and is reached by a short side road on the right before the Main North highway (yellow-black-yellow bands) crosses the Waimakariri bridge. Good bathing and boating.

KAIRAKI

On the north side of the Waimakariri River mouth, 14 miles by road from the city, is Kairaki Beach, a popular centre for bathing, boating, and fishing, reached by turn-off from the main north highway just beyond the town of **Kaiapoi.**

STAR-SUN

New Zealand's Brightest Daily
with the largest circulation in the South Island

THE STAR-SUN SPORTS EDITION

Seven o'clock, Saturdays

Canterbury's Popular Week-end Record of Sporting and Athletic Events everywhere. Highlights of World Sport.

NEW ZEALAND NEWSPAPERS LTD.

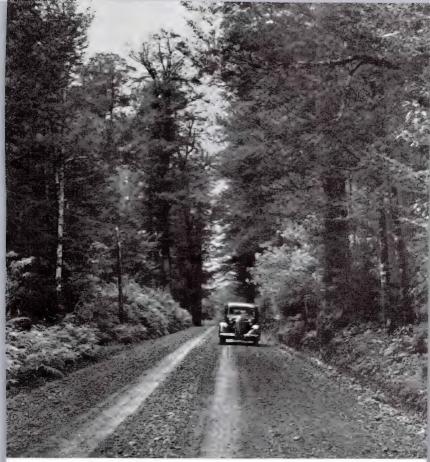
CATHEDRAL SQUARE :: CHRISTCHURCH

"The New Zealand Farmer Weekly"

"The New Zealand Woman's Weekly"

"The New Zealand Woman's Weekly

"Brett's Gardening Guide"



The Lewis Pass Road from Christchurch to the West Coast

V. C. Browne

BETTER ROADS MAINTAINED BY 'CATERPILLAR' EQUIPMENT

New Zealand Distributors :

GOUGH, GOUGH & HAMER LIMITED

Head Office: 145 Cashel St., Christchurch. Phone 37-810 (4 lines)

Branches at Auckland, Hamilton, Taumarunui, Rotorua, Palmerston North, Hastings, Masterton, Wellington, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, Invercargill.

MIDLAND at Your Service!



Welcome to Christchurch! And while you're here, may we invite you to Travel Midland and enjoy the comfort, reliability and service which have made the name of Midland so favourably known throughout the South Island.

SIGHTSEEING TOURS

Of special interest to visitors are Midland's three outstanding sight-seeing trips—the Northern and Southern Summit Road Tours and the City and Suburban Tour. For full details of what's running when you're in town, Ring 40-110.

TIME-TABLE SERVICES

Midland operates regular Time-table Services throughout Canterbury. Perhaps a trip to one of the beaches or out into the country? Whatever your travel wish, we'll be pleased to help you.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

From time to time there are special all-day excursions to Lake Coleridge and the like. . . . Then there are Winter Sports Trips and so on. . . . When you're in Christchurch, make certain to see what Midland has to offer.

MIDLAND MOTORWAYS SERVICES Ltd.
31 LICHFIELD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH. PHONE 40-110

WOODEND

A safe sandy beach reached by a side road from the township of Woodend (16 miles from Christchurch on the main north highway). Good surf bathing and picnic grounds.

WAIKUKU

Further north is another stretch of beach near the mouth of the Ashley River, 20 miles from Christchurch. It is reached from Waikuku township, on the main north highway. Just before the side road leading to the beach, a short distance from the highway is the Kaiapohia Monument, marking the site of a famous pa sacked by Te Rauparaha. Waikuku Beach provides good surf and river bathing, excellent picnic ground and conveniences, children's playground.

LEITHFIELD AND AMBERLEY

Six miles beyond the Ashley River a road leads from the main north highway at Leithfield township to the clean sands of Leithfield Beach (29 miles). Three miles further along the main highway is Amberley township, from whence the beach can be reached by a short side road (33 miles from the city).



H. FISHER & SON'S FINE ART GALLERY, 691 Colombo Street, Christchurch (next Kincaids). Visitors are cordially invited to inspect.

KAIAPOI

Twelve miles from Christchurch, on the main north highway, is Kaiapoi, on the North Branch of the Waimakariri River. Once the large Maori settlement of Kaiapohia and an important shipping centre in the early days before floods altered the river mouth, Kaiapoi to-day is known chiefly for its big woollen mills and freezing works. Good fishing and whitebaiting at the river mouth. Bathing in river and at Kairaki and Pines Beach, 2 miles from the town via Jines Poplar Avenue.

ASHLEY GORGE

A pleasant motor drive of approximately 80 miles return, through North Canterbury, is the magnificent 443-acre reserve at Ashley Gorge, set in beautiful surroundings among the last portion of native bush that once covered all the land from the Waimakariri to the Ashley. Located in a bend in the river, the reserve is an ideal place for holiday makers, with excellent facilities for visitors. Ashley Gorge may be approached via Rangiora through Loburn (40 miles) or direct through Oxford (44 miles). From Oxford, an alternative route home is via the Waimakariri Gorge, the road joining the main west highway at Sheffield.

Harvesting in North Canterbury

Frank McGregor





Morning Toast GOOD HEALTH

Take a daily glass of



3/3 for the large Family Bottle

"A Little each day keeps you Healthy and Gay"

RANGIORA

The market town of North Canterbury and centre of a fine agricultural and pastoral country, Rangiora is situated 20 miles north of Christchurch. It is reached by leaving the main north highway at Woodend or by branching from the highway before reaching Kaiapoi and proceeding through Flaxton and Southbrook. Good fishing in the Ashley River, near the town. From here roads lead to Ashley Gorge, through Oxford, or north through Loburn.

KAIKOURA

The attractive seaside town of Kaikoura (119 miles) provides good sea fishing, bathing, and excellent picnic spots along the coast. Beside the town is the Kaikoura Peninsula and behind it rise the Seaward Kaikoura Mountains, sighted by Captain Cook. Good accommodation. From the Waipara junction, on the main north highway (35½ miles), the coast route goes through Parnassus (81½ miles) and the holiday resort of Goose Bay, 12 miles south of Kaikoura, while the inland route continues through Culverden and Waiau (128 miles).

The Kaikoura coast

Ellis Dudgeon



Christchurch Souvenirs will keep your visit ever fresh in your memory

"Canterbury—New Zealand" a Booklet of excellent Aerial Photographs by Whites Aviation Ltd.	3/6
"Sign of The Takahe"	
a Pictorial Souvenir Contains the complete story and many well printed exclusive photographs.	2/-
"Picturesque Christchurch"	
a Pictorial Souvenir Pictures of the Beauty Spots of Christchurch.	1/9
Obtainable—along with Post Card Photograph of all interesting and beautiful place	

SIMPSON & WILLIAMS LTD.

Christchurch—from the Printers and Publishers

Booksellers - Stationers - Printers - Publishers 238 HIGH STREET - CHRISTCHURCH

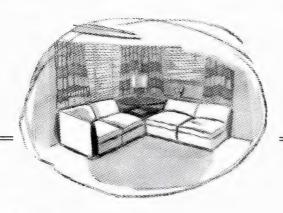
HANMER SPRINGS

Canterbury's thermal resort, with a number of springs ranging in temperature from 100 to 118 degrees and possessing curative properties similar to those of Rotorua but milder. has a bracing climate and is situated on a plateau 1.218 feet above sea level. Excellent accommodation and camping grounds. Golf course is one of the finest in New Zealand, Good shooting, deer stalking, trout fishing, also bowls, croquet, tennis, swimming and tramping. Near Hanmer are huge State forest plantations. Daily motor service from Christchurch (84 miles). Road from city follows main north highway to Waipara Junction where road to right branches to Kaikoura and Blenheim. The Hanmer road continues through interesting Weka Pass limestone country to Culverden (61 miles) and on to the Lewis Pass junction, six miles from Hanmer. Queen Mary Hospital and Government Sanatorium are situated at Hanmer. Bath facilities include large swimming pools, private baths, vapour baths, also inhalation and massage room and "pumproom." The baths are open all the year round.

The Lodge, Hanmer, enjoys Dominion-wide reputation

G. Weigel





We invite you to The Farmers' Lounge

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The source of power—the hydroelectric station at Lake Coleridge

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LAKE COLERIDGE

The trip to Lake Coleridge (68 miles) can be made in one day. The chief interest is the lake itself and the hydro-electric station which supplies Christchurch and district. The route from Christchurch lies through Darfield (28 miles on the west highway), Coalgate (36 miles), and Glentunnel (38 miles). Good views of the Rakaia and Selwyn Gorges are obtained on the way. Lake Coleridge can also be reached by leaving the main west highway near Lake Lyndon (73 miles).

SPRINGFIELD AND KOWAI BUSH

The road to the West Coast, via Arthurs Pass and Otira, gives magnificent views of the outer ranges of the Southern Alps as it leads across the plains from Christchurch. From the Riccarton junction of the south and west roads, the route lies to the right (black-aluminium-black bands), through Kirwee (22\frac{3}{4}\text{ miles}) and Darfield (28 miles), past Sheffield (36\frac{1}{2}\text{ miles}) to Springfield (1,200 feet), almost at the base of the mountains, and popular with holiday makers. From Springfield (42 miles), cars may be railed to Otira when snow conditions block the road through the pass. Kowai Bush, a holiday resort by the Kowhai River, is reached by turning to the right past Springfield township and proceeding for 4 miles along the side road. The West Coast road continues over Porters Pass (53\frac{3}{4}\text{ miles}) to Lake Lyndon (55\frac{1}{2}\text{ miles}), Arthurs Pass (95\frac{1}{2}\text{ miles}), Otira (194\frac{1}{2}\text{ miles}), and on to Greymouth and Hokitika.

Lake Coleridge from the air

V. C. Browne



COE'S FORD AND SELWYN HUTS

Follow the main south highway to Sockburn, where the road branches to the left past the R.N.Z.A.F. station, Wigram, and continue through **Prebbleton** to **Lincoln** (13 miles, This is the site of the important Agricultural College. From here a road on the right leads to **Leeston** and **Southbridge**, while another continues through Springston South to the picnic grounds at Coe's Ford. A few miles further on is Selwyn Huts (22 miles from Christchurch), at the point the Selwyn River drains into Lake Ellesmere. Good fishing in the river and ducks plentiful in the season.

ASHBURTON

On the main south highway (yellow-black-yellow bands) to Timaru and Dunedin is Ashburton, $42\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Christchurch. From Riccarton Junction, the road leads through Rolleston (14 miles), named after a former Superintendent of Canterbury, past Burnham, where many members of the Army were trained during World War II, and across the Selwyn and Rakaia Rivers. Ashburton, on the river of that name, is the centre of a rich pastoral district. In 1863 it consisted of an accommodation house and stables for the Christchurch-Timaru coach run; to-day it is a well laid out town with good shopping area, wide streets, and excellent domain. Good views of the Southern Alps are obtained on the motor drive to Timaru, across the Canterbury Plains.

Ashburton looking south towards the river

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The plains and mountains from Victoria Park

THE SUMMIT ROAD

The road running along the tops of the Port Hills is unique in New Zealand. Stretching for 24 miles from Evans Pass, above Sumner, beyond Dvers Pass to Gebbies Pass, above Teddington, the road gives a remarkable panorama of the whole of the city and the fertile region it serves. To the south stretch the great Canterbury Plains for 100 miles, to the west rise the snow-capped outer ranges of the Southern Alps, to the north curves Pegasus Bay with the Kaikouras standing behind, and to the east lie the bays and hills of Banks Peninsula. From Evans Pass a road leads to Godley Head, while the other portion of the Summit Road winds above Lyttelton across the Bridle Path, over which the early pioneers climbed on their way to found the city, and near the road are rock formations which have a part in Maori legend. At Dyers Pass, near the Sign of the Kiwi, the road is joined by the route from Christchurch via Cashmere Hills. At the tram terminus (No. 2 tram) is the Sign of the Takahe, a remarkable stone building noted for its interior carvings and armorial bearings, which, with the Sign of the Bellbird at Kennedy's Bush, forms the third of the rest houses established by the Summit Road Trust Board. Beyond Dyers Pass it is 23 miles to the Kennedy's Bush Reserve, the last of the forest that once covered the hills of the Peninsula. and further on is the rock formation known as Coopers Knobs (1,880 feet), from whence Mount Cook can be seen on a clear day. The Summit Road ends at Gebbies Pass, and a return to the city may be made by taking the left road through Teddington and Governors Bay (21 miles) or the road to the right, which leads to Christchurch via Tai Tapu (20½ miles).

VICTORIA PARK

This reserve of 188 acres, on the Port Hills overlooking the city, is situated on Dyers Pass Road beyond the Cashmere Hills tram terminus (No. 2). Motorists may drive along Colombo Street to the foot of the hills, then climb the rather steep Dyers Pass route or the easier grade of Hackthorne Road, past the residential area on Cashmere Hills to the tram terminus, where stands the **Sign of the Takahe**, an interesting stone building recently completed, which contains excellent carvings and armoral bearings. The road continues up the hills to Victoria Park ($4\frac{3}{4}$ miles) and the Summit Road. The scenic development of the Port Hills was due largely to the late Mr. H. G. Ell, who devoted a lifetime's work to this project. The return to the city may be made by taking the road to the left at the foot of Hackthorne Road, through Hoon Hay to the Akaroa-Christchurch highway at Halswell.

LYTTELTON

The port of Christchurch is connected to the city by electric train service (7 miles), running at frequent intervals, through the 13-mile Lyttelton Tunnel. It can be reached by road through Sumner and Evans Pass (12 miles) or by Dyers Pass by continuing up the hills from the Cashmere Hills tram terminus to the top of the pass (1.090 feet) and then descending to Governors Bay (14 miles). Lyttelton is a popular vachting centre and, being the chief port of arrival for the South Island, has excellent harbour facilities. Trampers may reach Lyttelton from the Heathcote Valley by following the Bridle Path over the hills, the track used by the Canterbury Pilgrims, who arrived at Lyttelton in 1850 to found the city of Christchurch. From Lyttelton, an easy attractive walk leads to Corsair Bay, a sheltered bathing beach, and a little further on is Rapaki, an old Maori settlement. From Lyttelton, launches leave for Diamond Harbour and other bays.

The Port of Lyttelton

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GOVERNORS BAY

Six miles from Lyttelton and 8 miles from Christchurch by the road over Dyers Pass is Governors Bay, a popular place for holidays and a fruit-growing area famous for its cherries. Where the school now stands was once a great Maori pa and from this bay Maori canoes once towed $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile-long flax nets far into the harbour to make communal hauls of fish. The name is believed to come from Governor Sir George Grey, whose ship lay towards it in 1850 when he welcomed the arrival of the Canterbury settlers.

CHARTERIS BAY

Further round the harbour from Governors Bay and past Teddington, where a road to the right leads over Gebbies Pass to the Christchurch-Akaroa highway, is Charteris Bay, a picturesque spot with several fine waterfalls and a variety of lovely ferns. Behind the bay rises Mount Herbert, a hard two-hour walk, from the summit of which can be seen magnificent views of the harbour. Charteris Bay is 5 miles by launch from Lyttelton and 16 miles from Christchurch via Dyers Pass.

Holiday makers at Charteris Bay

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DIAMOND HARBOUR

Another popular holiday centre for Christchurch people is Diamond Harbour, which is usually thronged with visitors during the summer week-ends. It is reached by frequent launch service from Lyttelton or by road through Charteris Bay (201 miles from Christchurch via Dyers Pass). From here the road continues to Purau, another lovely bay on the south side of Lyttelton Harbour (21 miles from Christchurch. At the entrance to the bay is Ripa Island, once a Maori stronghold and now covered by Fort Jervois, built 60 years ago. It once held Count Felix von Luckner, World War I sea raider. From Purau, the road goes inland to Port Levy (28 miles), a deep inlet well known to the early whalers, and continues to Pigeon Bay (36 miles), always associated with two of the earliest pioneers on the Peninsula, Ebenezer Hay and Captain Francis Sinclaire. Towards the head of the harbour is Holmes Bay. It is possible to proceed to Akaroa from Pigeon Bay, the total distance from Christchurch being 571 miles.

Corsair Bay, near Lytte'ton

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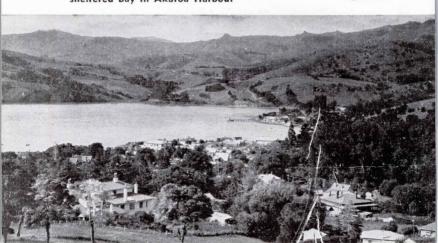
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AKAROA

One of the most delightful holiday centres in New Zealand is Akaroa, on the shores of lovely Akaroa Harbour. Like most of the peninsula bays, it was once a rendezvous for whaling ships, and the arrival of French settlers there in 1840, just after the proclamation of British Sovereignty, provoked suspicion that the French intended to form a colony in the South Island. The French place-names, walnut plantations, and the 12-metre width of the streets are reminders of these early days. Akaroa is 51 miles from Christchurch by good road, leaving the city by Lincoln Road at the south of Hagley Park, through Halswell to Tai Tapu (11 miles), where the beautiful little church presented by Sir Heaton Rhodes is worthy of a visit. Past Tai Tapu is Motukarara, near which a side road leads to Gebbies Pass and the Summit Road, or to Teddington. Another 18 miles is Little River, near Lake Forsyth, and the road then climbs 6 miles to Hillton (1,533 feet), and descends to Barrys Bay and then Duvauchelles. Near here is Onawe Peninsula, the scene of Te Rauparaha's massacre of the Ngai Tahu tribe. The earthen fortifications are still discernible. Six miles further on, past Robinsons Bay is Akaroa. From the town excursions can be made to the many bays of Akaroa Harbour and trips made to Le Bons Bay, Okains Bay, and Little Akaloa from the Akaroa Summit Road, which skirts the top of the hills from Hilltop to above Akaroa township. Akaroa can also be reached from Christchurch through Teddington, Port Levy, and Pigeon Bay.

Historic Akaroa nestles beside a sheltered bay in Akaroa Harbour

V. C. Browne



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